NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881.

Vel. XL..Nº 12,514.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WORK OF CONGRESS AND COMMITTEES. THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSED IN THE HOUSE-THE REFUNDING BILL IN THE SENATE -SUNDRY CIVIL BILLS-ELECTRIC LIGHT FOR

The House of Representatives passed the River and Harbor Appropriation bill without any amendment which materially changed the amount to be appropriated. There is some hope that it may be amended in the Senate. The Senate considered the Refunding bill, and adopted an amendment providthat the rate of interest on the bonds shall not be more than three per cent. The Sundry Civil bill has been completed by the Committee. The House Committee on Public Buildings has reported in favor of lighting the Capitol grounds by electricity.

TEN MILLIONS VOTED AWAY. PASSAGE OF THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL IN THE

BOUSE-RECORD OF THE MEMBERS-HOPES OF SENATE AMENDMENTS. INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- When the River and Harbor bill was taken up in the House of Representatives to-day, Mr. Robeson of New-Jersey moved to commit it to the Committee on the Judiciary with instruction to report it back to the House with an amendment confining the expenditures therein appropriated to rivers, harbors and streams within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States. Mr. Robeson afterward explained to a TRIBUNE correspondent that one of his purposes in making this motion was to have the Democrats commit themselves on the question whether or not the streams upon which the National Government makes public improvements are under National law. The vote on this amendment was 85 to 152. An analysis of this vote shows that 52 Republicans, 3 Greenbackers, 26 Northern Democrats, and 4 Southern Democrats voted in the affirmative; while 52 Republicans, 17 Northern Democrats and 83 Southern Democrats voted in the negative. The four Southern Democrats who voted for the amendment were Bright, of Tennes ee, Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, and Knott and Oscar Turner, of Kentucky.

The bill was then passed by a vote of 163 to \$1. An analysis of this vote shows that 63 Republicans, An analysis of this vote shows that the control of the bill, while 48 Republicans, 28 Northern Democrats and Greenbackers voted for the bill, while 48 Republicans, 28 Northern to pay set Company Section 10 to pay set Democrats and Greenbackers, and only on Democrats voted against it. It is understood that number of the Democratic votes against the bill were occasioned by the fact that certain members of the dominant party were not allowed as large a share of the plunder as they thought they much to receive. Only a few Southern Democrats had reason to complain on this score. A careful had reason to complain on this score. A careful control of the complain of the score of the complaint of the same of section. The development is of company to the same of sections, 123-4400. Or the latter may be size as the control of the part of sindle input to complain the substitute that the part of white input to complain the substitute that the part of white input to complain the substitute that the part of white input to complain the substitute that the part of white input to complain the substitute that the part of white input to complain the substitute that the part of white input to complain the substitute that the part Democrats and Greenbackers, and only S Southforces the conclusion that items to the amount of \$1,800,000 to \$2,000,000 ought to have been struck out of the bill, and that of this amount at least ninetentlis are to be expended on rivers, creeks and bayous south of Mason and Dixon's line. The opponents of the bill, rather than have the cry of " sectionalism" raised against them in the House, did not

A good many of the Republican members who voted for the bill did so, admitting that it contained many appropriations to which they were opposed, but feeling that it was as fair a bill as could be got through the present House of Representatives. They say: "We believe in useful internal improvements and we feel that it would be a national calamity if no appropriations for that purpose were to be made." There is a great deal of truth in this

The Republicans promise that when they obtain control of the House of Representatives they will try to pass a River and Harbor bill to which the people of the country will not object. They also hope that the Senate will amend the present bill, There is certainly a great opportunity for the Sonate to improve the measure, but its friends in the House are very touch afraid that it will not pass the Senale at all. There is a general impression among both the friends and the opponents of the bill that the exposure of its inequalities and absurdates will positive or its inequalities and absorbities will a Committee on Commerce from bringing

revent a Committee on Commerce from offiging in another such bill for some time to come.

The Senate Select Committee on Transportation Routes to the Seaboard to-day, after furiner discussion of the relative merits of the various routes proposed for a ship canal between the Chespeake and Delaware Bays, decided to report, as a substitute for all the pending propositions, a provision for a new survey and examination of the whole subject by the Engineer Department. This provision will be offered as an amendment to the River and Harbor bill.

THE SENATE ON REFUNDING. THE THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT AMENDMENT DEFEATED BY A DECISIVE VOTE.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The debate in the Squatupon the Refunding bill was carried on in a desul tory manner up to about 5:30 this afternoon, at which time Senator Teller proposed a recess. Senator Davis, of Illinois, who has heretofore distanguished bimself by his opposition to long sessions, appealed to the Senate to go on until the bill should be finished. He declared that the bill must be got out of the way of other necessary legislation An amendment proposed by Senator Ferry, providing that the rate of interest on the bonds should not exceed 312 per cent, in heu of a fixed rate of 312 per cent, gave rise to a fresh outburst of debate. Senator Allison, who has greatly distinguished himself by the clearness and force displayed in this discussion, favored the Senate with an exposition of the objections to authorizing the bonds at a sliding scale, and the amendment was re-

On a yea and nay vote, the amendment fixing the rate at 812 per cent was then voted down by 34 to 22. This decided majority was something of a surprise all around; although it had been evident for three or four hours that a majority of Senators favored a 3 per cent rate for both bonds and notes. Other amendments were accepted by the Senate, including one which increased the commission to one-half of one per cent, but the proposal of the committee to amend the provision allowing the use of \$50,000,000 of the reserve fund for purchasing redeemable bonds, so that such employment should be only temporary, provoked another flood of debate. The amendment was finally adopted. On the amendment striking out the fifth section, Senator Beck argued in favor of retaining the section, and spent some time in detailing the defects of the present law. which allows the banks to deposit legal-tender notes in the Treasury for the redemption of their circulating notes.

The fifth section, which, as it came from the House of Representatives, made it compulsory for the National banks to replace their redeemable bonds on deposit with the new securities has been stricken ont by the Finance Committee. It was reached in Committee of the Whole about 10 o'clock, and the committee's action was summarily reversed. This section also repeals that section of the statute which permitted the banks to retire circulation by depositing greenbacks. Its restoration leaves the banks the power to retire their circulation only hy gathering up their own notes and enting them at the Treasury. Under the old law this was found to be a difficult and in many eases an impossible procedure, the banks having stimes been compelled to pay a premium upon their own notes to secure possession of them when desiring to reduce their circulation. Before this measure can become a law there still remains a few days within which the banks may retire their circulation, and it remains to be seen whether they will, as predicted by some fluenciers, take advan-

tage of the opportunity.

The committee's amendment prescribing the mode of selecting the bonds to be redeemed from time to

security for the circulation of the banks, and providing that only bonds bearing interest should be so held.

so held.

A debate followed upon Mr. Allison's amendment providing for the sale of the bonds under sealed proposals, the bids most advantageous to be accepted. Some Senators feared that this might throw the whole loan into the hands of a syndicate or a combination of banks, but the amendment was agreed to. Senator McDonald evidently now began to hope that the new bonds might be sold at less than three per cent, and therefore proposed and secured the adoption of an amendment providing that the bonds shall bear interest "not exceeding" three per cent. three per cent.

The Senate having become decidedly thin, Sena tor Bayard proposed to have the votes on the bill and amendments taken at 2 o'clock to-morrow. The sitting concluded at 11:15.

ELECTRICITY FOR THE CAPITOL. REPORT OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS-WHAT THE NORTHERN FLECTRIC

LIGHT COMPANY PROPOSES TO DO. INV TELEGRAPH TO THE THIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 17 .- The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has reported in favor of accepting the proposition of the Northern Electrie Light Company to light the Capitol and adjacent grounds, and the matter has been referred to the Appropriation Committee for further investigation and action. The plans of the Electric Light Company are explained in the report of the Committee ou Public Buildings and Grounds, as follows:

on Public Buildings and Granuds, as follows:

The Northern Electric Light Company is a corporate duly incorporated and doing business in the City of Broom. They propose to illuminate the Capitol and tom. They propose to illuminate the Capitol and powerful as that of the ordinary light of day, so that it use of gas may be entirely dispensed with in the Sent Chamber, the Bepresentatives Hall, the Supreme Common of the Capitol, and so that the same will be theroughly and completely lighted and illuminate theroughly and completely lighted and illuminate high is they are now included by the light of day. At to light the streets of the city so the both near to and remote from the Capitol and in the absence of all other film-inating assence they will be sufficiently lighted for all, evaluarly is

THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL

SOME OF THE APPROPRIATIONS IN THE LIES Washington, Feb. 17.-The Sundry Civil Appr priation bill, which was reported to the Henry than norning and recommitted, has been finally adopted by the committee and sent to the print r. Among

in the International Moretacy Conterence, \$21.50; to public but Grugs at Albany, \$120.600; hoston \$55.600; Chrisgo, \$20,000; Christonat, \$530,000; Fair Rye, \$28,000; Harristora, \$25.000; Harristora, \$70,000; See Yerk, \$15,000; Publiciphia, \$350,000; Utica, \$20,000; the Treesary building, Washington, \$40,000; requires of buildings under the control of the Treesary beginnent, \$156,000; extension of the Government Printing Other, \$1,000; for the suppose of the Nithonal Scholets Hone, \$250,000; the time suppose of the Nithonal Scholets Hone, \$250,000; the time suppose of the Albanian Scholets Hone, \$250,000; the time suppose for the managers of the Hone, \$250,000; to the managers of the Hone, \$250,000; to the managers of the Hone, \$250,000; to the managers of the Hone, \$250,000; captured to the managers of the Hone, \$250,000; captured to the managers of the Hone, \$250,000; captured to the Hones, \$250,000; captures of the Hones, \$250,000; captures of the Scholets Christonal Line Scholets Christonal Line (Christonal Christonal Christon

construction of a storther for the present of the work and investigation of the contrastant of the strength of the S103,000; for contrasting the constituence of the building for the War. Now the Santa Department \$456,000; Signal Service, \$375,000; Natl one of terms, \$100,000; millions is begann the \$875,000; the present of the action of the present papers of the action of the first paper. On the dissipance of the action \$20,000; for the excuses on the Messes-upp Reservice of the action and for the continuation of services of the first \$150,000.

As the resurt of Secretary Evarts's interview with the Appropriation Committee yesterday, the follow paragraph was inserted in the Subery Civil 111; For commissioners, not execution three to com-or represent in United Stones in a cost is se-cuted to adopt a commentation between gold and or

day agreed to recommend the insertion in the San dry Civil Appropriation bill of a clause wines, i enacted, will enable the President to send a special Embassy to the Government of Mexico for the purpose of negotiating additional create provisions to promote the commercial relations of the two coantries, end for the protection and encouragement of works of internal improvement, such as railway and canals, constructed by American entizons. The Committee proposes for this purpose an appropriasubmitted by Mr. Eaton and referred to the Com-nittee on Appropriations this afternoon that the Emblassy shall consist of not more than two ambas Emblass, sadors, to act in conjunction with our resident Min-ister at the City of Mexico. The appropriation re also to provide for a secretary and a translator to

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL GOSTIP.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Washington, Feb. 17.-Mass Leumberry, the only daughter of the Representative from the XVth New-York District, is with her father at the Arlington for a few weeks. Mrs. Louisberry's ill health has prevented her from visiting Washington

this winter. The Bachelors gave their last German Wednesday evening. Mrs. Evarts and Mrs. Senator Cameron received the guests. The German, which consisted of sixty-five couples, was led by Mr. Drummond, of the Britis Legation. The guests were numerous, and represented the best society in fashionable, literary and political circles.

At the State slinner this evening at the White House the following guests were present: Mrs. Evarts, Secretary and Mrs. Goff, Senator Allison, Senator Bailey, Senator Brown, Senator Mrs. Dawes, Senator-elect and Mrs. Conger, Representative and Mrs. Carlisle, Representative and Mrs. Loring, Representative Amos Townsend, of Ohio; Senator-elect Geoge, of Mississippi, President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins University, and wife, Senator-elect Miller and wife, of California, the Hon. George Bancroft, Colonel and Mme. Bonaparte, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Carter, of Columbus, Ohio, a guest at the White House, Assistant Secretary and Mrs. John Hay, Representative and Mrs. Newberry,

Mr. Lincoln and Mrs. McCook. Rumor whispers two engagements-one between Mr. Richard Porter, one of Admiral Porter's sons, and a wealthy young lady of New-York; the other between Lientenant Frederick Paine, United States Navy, and the accomplished daughter of Admiral

Last evening the Dartmouth graduates gave their

authorizing the Treasury to hold the new bonds as sixth annual dinner at the Portland, as the new French flats on Fourteenth-st. are called. Among the guests present were General John Eaton, Dr. N. S. Lincoln, General R.D. Mussey, General Sherman, General Hovey, Representative Ossian Ray, of New-Hampshire, the Rev. Royal Parkinson and Professor Eastman.

> The Williams College Alumni met last evening at the residence of the Rev. J. G. Ames, son-in-law of ex-Secretary Delano. Among those present were United States Treasurer Gilfillan, Senator Ingalls, Colonel Archibald Hopkins and Professor Richards. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Bryan, formerly of Washington, are visiting Judge and Mrs. Wylie. Mr. Bryan left Washington to attend to large mining interests in Colorado. His son, Mr. Charles P. Bryan, is identifying himself with Colorado politics, and is a member of the Legislature of that State. The house now occupied by Senator and Mrs. Hill, of Colorado, is the property of Mr. Bryan, and was built originally by W. H. Crawford, Mr. Madison's Secretary of the Treasury.

Secretary Goff's wife and two daughters arrived in town a few days ago fresh from Europe, where the

young ladies have been studying. Last evening President and Mrs. Haves received the members of the Essex Institute and other Massachusetts visitors. They were presented by the venerable historian, Mr. Bancroft, and Representa-

tive Loring.

Dr. and Mrs. Lincoln entertained Mr. and Mrs Gould, of New-York, at dinner last evening. Mrs. Gould and Miss Cheever assisted Mrs. Poliok forday in receiving her many visitors making their party

To-morrow evening the Unity Club meets at th residence of Colonel Tichenor, Mr. A. R. Spofford Librarian of Congress, will read an every on "The Genius and Writings of Victor Bugo,"

This evening ex-Secretary and Mrs. Thompson will entertain company at their residence on Let.

The dressumkers are lainen with orders for limiting artificial drewess. The ticks to are being sold to

Washington, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1981.

Parise R. Seed . and this ever ing t at the rays - interviews. ther prior cutten et the investigation, as the lambon was the desiration, Mr. Melling in finite late in text M. india, the Committee with their statements on to the about the text of the Committee with the desiration.

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WASHINGTON NOTES.

Washington, Landsday, Per. 17, 19-1. Lanting of Commander Yalon's office has been proved in weathern been proved in weathern for the Per. 1

Internet B visus Collector White, of Newborn, N. C.

Commander Meade, of the Valled Plates steemer Van gural scremosics, issued a circular to-day detuing to programme to be observed by the military expect of the

Mass Frances E. Wellard, provident of the Councils deto secure a temperance testimental to Mrs. President Hayes, is now in Wa-blue en, and has ascertained in yord doubt that no "rum punch," offer "free-a" er figuid, he ever dispensed at the Wolfe House, nor does the President Lake wine at home or abroad.

DISBANDING STATE CAVALEY.

ALBANY, Feb. 17 .- The Adjutant-General has issued orders disbanding the following troops of cavalry: Separate Troop A. First Division, March 19: Separate Troop D. Fifth Brigade, Second Division March 21; Separate Troop E, Seventh Brigade, Fifth Division, March 23; Separate Troop G, Eleventh Bri-rade, Second Division, March 22; Separate Troop M, Fourth Brigade, Sixth Division, March 25.

PROHIBITION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RALLIGH, N. C., Feb. 17 .- The friends of reinsition have been making great efforts to secure the passage of prohibitory measures by the Legislature of North Carolina. Petitions were presented to-day stened by 66,000 persons, making, with former petitions, an superstate of at least 200,000 petitioners. Legislation favorable to the movement is anticipated.

BANK FAILURE IN MISSOURI,

St. Louis, Feb. 17 .- Private dispatches from Kansas City say that the Valley Bank of that city closed its doors this morning, that retailers are its principa depealings and that a number of merchants will be em barrassed by the failure.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

GLADSTONE STILL AGGRESSIVE. IE PROPOSES TO RUSH THE PROTECTION BILL THROUGH THE HOUSE OF COMMONS-PARNELL IN LONDON AGAIN-NEW SPANISH AMBASSA-

DORS APPOINTED.

Mr. Gladstone intends to move soon that the Irish Protection bill be reported in British House of Commons, whatever amendments may be pending. Mr. Parnell returned to London last night. Four new Spanish Ambassadors have been appointed. It is expected at Paris that Germany will succeed in settling the Turco-Greek quarrel. General Wood is advancing against

MORE EXCITEMENT IN PARLIAMENT. NEW STRINGENT RULES SUBMITTED-MR. GLADSTONE

SHOWING IMPATIENCE. In the House of Commons this afternoon Henry Fawcett, Postmaster-General, simply replied "No." to a question by Mr. Henry Labouchere (Advanced Liberal) whether the warrants authorizing him to open letters in transit would be presented to the

Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, Home Secretary, replying to a question by Joseph Cowen thatleaf Reformer), said it was not intended to limit the present power for opening letters.

House. The answer was greeted with prolonged

Gladstone gave notice that unless the Committee on the Protection Bill closed to-night he will mave to morrow that the chairman shall report the bill before midnight. This motion will be in accordance with the new rates announced to-day by the Speaker of the House of Commons, which provide that after a recolution of urgency is carried by a heard, and that if the hearing of ameralments be not concluded by the appointed hour, the chairman

Residual thember for Newcastle-on-Tyne, annulate cheera from Irish thembers, announced that a soon as the rules of the House permitted he would move that whenever macter is declared the hill

acceptation that it Mr. Cowen's modern a megative

improved breech-loading twelvesuch titled gurs, is changed by the Sonate Commutato by its line ing the amount to \$250,000, and striking out all reference to the twelvesuch of a . The countries a country and the definition of a first attendments to the ball for the actuary officers to examine all means and the striking out all references to the first attendments to the ball for the actuary officers to examine all means and discountries are the incommutation of a first attendments to the ball for the better action or property in belong a way officers to examine all means and discountries are the countries of the first attendments to the ball for the ball of the striking of the countries of the ball of the ball of the striking of the countries of the ball of the ball

The House Contait to on Provide Land Claims to provide the House to the House to the House to the Wilman M or reduced the Land The condition of the land to send on the Wilman M or reduced to the condition of the land is serious and demands the all that tract of haid in the State of California distinguishing of housing her constitutional liberary as the "Ranche of Fanoche Grande," except of the possent irritation has vanished

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one an assemble of the coverage of the free as a decrease of the first manufacture of the first manufacture of the first posterior. [About

THE TURCO-CREEK DISCUTZ.

London, Turbian, P.b. 17, 18-1. There is a mach more hopeful feeling in car lative to the Greek question in consequence of many having consented to take the lead in the 1020with the Sultan. He was very encluder received. A hapated from Construction to The Thorsesyst. "The astar franciscon thempties made the Sultan mote than yet desicons for place."

THE SOUTH APRICAN WAR. LONDON, Taur-day, Feb. 17, 1881,

A dispatch from Durban dated the 16th inst. says: The telegraph wire has been cut between New-eastle and Ladysmith. President Brand telegraphs flicially denying the rumor that the Orange Free State toers had formed a larger to Natal to oppose the British. den ral Sir Evelyn Wood telegraphed from Leoy-mitho-day that he had troosed the Juranne River with histories, which include a battanion of the Gold Rids and the 1924 High anger. The Brush "Flying Equadron trived at the Cape of Good Riope to-day.

THE GERMAN REICHSTAG. Beklin, Taursday, Feb. 17, 1881.

Count von Arnim-Boitzenburg, who was restorday reelected President of the Reichstag, has beeitned to accept, as he had resolved to do if the Cierteals were represented among his colleagues. Hervon Frankenstein (Clerical), who was resterday elected von Frankenstein (Clerical), who was resterday elected Vice-President of the Reichstar, is the individual who did not necept the Euperor's invitation to be present at the ceremony of the completion of the Colegne Cathedral.

The Reichstag to-day elected Herr Von Gousler, Conservative, President, vice Count Von Arnim-Boitzenburg, who declined the chair.

FOREIGN NOTES. LONDON, Thursday, Feb. 17, 1881. The British steamer Topuze, Captain Corneld, at Havre from New Orleans, has been slightly damaged by fire.

The Queen travelled to Windsor from Osborno to-day.

There were only a few extra precautions observed en

A dispatch from Paris to The Times says the passage in the Chamber of Deputies of the bill to introduct the elec-tion of Deputies by departments is certain.

Previous to embarking on the steamer City of Chester at Liverpool to-day. Hanlan telegraphed to the Atalanta Boat Club of New-York that he would accept the reception lendered him on his arrival there.

General Skobeleff has telegraphed from Geok-Tepe.

under date of the 12th inst, that the pacification of the country is making fair progress. Sixteen thousand families have now returned. Amnesty has been proclaimed, and the chiefs have promised fidelity.

Replying in Parliament to-day to a question relative to swing discuss in Mineral.

swine disease in Illinois, Mr. Chamberiain, president of the Board of Trade, said that Board had no authority to order the inspection of imported pork, cheese or butter. It is stated that the French Consul-General at Cairo will be recalled, he having carried on, without the knowledge of the Ministers or the English and French Comp-troller-General suggestiations with native officers who subsequently were concerned in a recent threatening manifestation by the troops against the War Minister.

INSTITUTE OF MINING ENGINEERS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 17 .- The third days' ession of the American Institute of Mining Engineers cas opened this morning with the President, William P. Shinn, in the chair. Papers were read as follows: " The Wearing Power of Speci Rails in Relation to their Chemi-cal Composition and Physical Properties," by Charles B. cai Composition and Physical Properties," by Charles B. Dualey, of Altoona, Penn.; "Rail Patterns." by A. L. Holley, C. E., Li. D. Remarks were also made upon the general subject by Messra, R. W. Hunt, of Troy, N. Y.; W. R. Jones, William Mercalf, and Whinam Sellers. At an afternoon season Mr. Sunz read a paper on "Coul Washina"; John W. Cloud read papers on "Shocks on Railroad Brulges," and "Steel as a Bridge Material"; Professor Eggleston, of the School of Mines, New York City, spike of the origin of gold nuggets and placer deposits, which he had traced and worked out in his labratery; Mr. R. H. Richards, of the Massachus-etts Iustitute of Technology, read a paper on "Notes on the tute of Technology, read a paper on "Notes on the Spitzluite for the Laboratory,"

ATTEMPT AT LYNCH LAW.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 17 .- An effort was made last night to lynch Tish and John Poe, in the Jail at Winchester, charged with the murder of young Baker ast week. A crowd of men boarded the train at Tuliaoma to go to Winchester, but the conductor held the It are are entertained that the effort will be re-The Governor has received a telegram from Judge

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN TURFMAN.

Holmbul, N. J., Feb. 17.-Charles S. Lloyd, a well known turfronn, die i suddenly at his residence one this morning of heart discuse. Lloyd was born in leve to is morning of neart also one. Long was don't in 1814, and was one of the best known raisers of fast is ness in the country, having raised the first King largest colt, Kinger of and Aerobat. His stables and trees, while are near E. D. Wathers's raising grounds, are among the linest in the State. He went to bed in the best of fical in.

SMALL-POX IN NEW-JERSEY.

Rep Bank, N. J., Feb. 17.-Miss Grover, a young lady sevente in years of age and the daughter of a prominent chez er of this place, is all with the small-pox

TO TAX TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.

Curcago, Feb. 17 .- A bill to tax telegraph reports two per cent on their great carriers was,

A PRIZE FIGHT IN SIXTH AVENUE. A fight without gloves took place last night in a

room in Sixth-ave., between Twenty-first and Twenty-second-sta, between "Jimmy" Kelly and George Taylor, Taylor is a negro, All the rules of the ring were observed. The fight lasted an hour, At the cul of the fifteenth round Kelly knocked Taylor down with a blow that disabled him and ended the struggle. Kelly was declared the winner.

FRAGMENTS OF WESTERN NEWS.

Sime is.

ALW STOCK VARIOUS OF MEANY AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 17—11 is said in finance report to the more over the time in the definition of the following form 12.7%. It is fit flow to over parts Company, form 17.7% has about two vectorities of its ten years of true, a fact the first set of the certy one. Then the but necessary to the factor the but the set of will be opened any one. The but present will profit a sign.

city held on up-in the large back.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 17.—A dispatch from Hamatic aste, to the Post-Inspatch says: "The enhance of a factor of the Walnus Railroad Jamped the track at Fast Remaind swich this manifug, rold down an enso atment and took fire. V. Snell, a passenger from trescent City, III, was kulled, and two other passenger try, the conductor and a brakenian were slightly hart. A broken tail caused the accolem."

hart. A broken tail caused the accident."

MARKED BY TALLIBRAPH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 17.—A curious marriage took place at the Cantenenat to the Rall Lands, Dakota, yesteroing, between Partiess M. Shoppie and Henristia Louisa James, the Bey. Mr. Slevens, or Bismark, officiating from that place by trheraph. Francis S. Moode and Lagrace De abeca were witnesses that the parties responded to the marriage references at the parties responded to the marriage references and each of the wire, while the Piencer-Press carrespondent and several others and the parties and louswers were written, telegraphed and assembled to, and a blessing pronounced in the usual forth.

near is standed to, and a bic-sing probabilist in the usual form.

DIFFICULTY SUTHED IN RESIDENT STYLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 17.—William Hardy and barry Ct tooms quarrelled recently over an alleged remark made by H dray about Martina Clemons, Harry's sister Today they met on the street. Hardy sold: "Led's settle that matter now, Harry." The speaker immediately stepped back and drew a piscol. Before he could use it Clemons clinicated with and turew Hardy to the ground and fell on top of him, all the while trying to get his hands on the pistol. Hardy reached up with the weapon, and bringing the mozele against Clemons's head, fired. Clemons fell cepters upon the breast of his margerer. The latter arose and wasked away. Clemons did this afternoon.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CHIEF DOUGLASS TRAVELLING UNDER GUARD.

D. NVIE, Col., Feb. 17.—Cheef Douglass passed through Pu-bio on sunday atternoon, strongly guarded, on his way to los Pinos Agency.

A SNOW BLOCKADE ENDED.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 17.—The snow blockade on the Kansas Pacible and Sunta Fe Rouds is ended, and the deliget trains haven! passed through,

VALUATION OF MAINE PROPERTY.

AUGUSTA, Mc., Feb. 17.—The report of the Valuation Commission made to-day shows an increase in the valuation of the State of \$11,155,708, as compared with the valuation of 1870.

BURIED UNDER AN EMBANKMENT.

BURIED UNDER AN EMBANKMENT.

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—At Oakduie, Miss., vesterday an embankment on the Massachusetts Central Halway caved in, buring three laberers. Offer King was resqued alive; but Timothy Niphan and Michael Kelley, of Boston, died of suffocation.

ICE BOATING ON THE HUDSON.

POUGHKEFF-IF, N. Y., Feb. 17.—in the ice boat regatlato-day the Icide won the second heat in the Silver Tillerrace. Gypsie wen the third heal and prize in the Silver Tillerrace. At New Hamburgh the Phantom won the race of the second class boats.

of the second class boats.

PLEADING GUILTY OF FORGERY.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 17.—Needbarn P. Freeman, of Dinwidthe County, was indicted in the United States District Court nere to-may for forgery committed in connection with postal money orders. He was placed on trial, and pleaded guisty. He will be sentenced to-morrow.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

OBSTACLES TO A UNION.

FIGHTING TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION. RGUMENTS IN THE UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT IN BEHALF OF THE DIRECT UNITED STATES CABLE COMPANY AGAINST THE UNION OF THE LAND COMPANIES-JUDGE BLATCHFORD'S ORDER -HEARING IN MR. WILLIAMS'S SUIT IN THE SUPERIOR COURT-MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLD-

ERS PERMITTED.

Argument was heard in the United States Circuit Court yesterday on the motion for a preliminary inunction against the Telegraph Companies and the Union Trust Company, against the absorption of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. Judge Blatchford granted the petition of the Direct United States Cable Company, the plaintiff in the proceeding. The motion to make the injunction permanent will be argued Thursday next. The motion of William S. Williams to restrain the Western Union from increasing its stock to \$80,000,000 was argued before Chief-Judge Sedg Rick in the Superior Court. Judge Sedgwick reserved his decision but permitted the meeting of stockholders called for to-day, to take place.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN EQUITY.

TOWARD THE CONSOLIDATED TELEGRAPH COM-PANIES, AND ESPECIALLY TOWARD THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC-AUGUMENTS BUFORE JUDGE BLATCHFORD-TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Senator George F. Edmunds, accompanied Ciarence A. Seward, Caarles M. Da Costa and Lewis .. Delafield, appeared in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, on behalf of the Direct United States Cable Company, in expec-United States Cable Company, in expec-tation that counsel for the Atlantic and Pacific American Union Telegraph Company, and the Union Trust Company of New-York would be present, in comphage with the order made Wednesday by Judge Blatchford, fixing that time for the hearing of a motion for a preliminary injunction against the defendant companies. On the motion of Everett P. Wiscoler, counel for the telegraph companies, the hearing w ourned until 1:30 p. m., in order 'aut ex-Judge Dillion might be present.

At that hour Judge Bistchford to k his seat on the

Beach and the proceeding was opened by Mr. Da Cozta, who handed up the papers in the case.

Mr. Wheeler explained that he and Judge billion arreared on behalf of the telegraph convents. The said that his side had had very little time in which to prepare papers to meet the motion on its morres. There were material facts which the defendance could only his country. He then rend the following affiliavat:

learn from Mr. Ward, the agent of the Cook company in this country. He then read the following affiliavit:

North Green being duly sward, says: I but president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, decoulards, Sad deceaning have fully and fully stated to Mr. Green's the Sad deceaning have fully and fully stated to Mr. Green's word, they expect to prove by the affiliavit of George Word, and I am advised by counted half lavit of George Word, and I am advised by counted for an injury on the read without fill arise and motion for an injury on the read without of the arisement of a motion for an injury on the read without affiliavit from say it Word. The popular were served herein between 3 and 6 is an ay solved y and taken has been no time to obtain an affiliavit from the read word that is an extraction of the color of the read where the plantiff and the other calds conjugates buying over thirty years for im, by which the plantiff and the other calds conjugates buying over thirty cars for im, by which the plantiff and the other calds conjugates buying over thirty wars for im, by which the plantiff is extilled to ready, and does thereby. If per carl of the rolls for the transmission of measures over all the calds plenning to said companies or any of them.

The defondant has no intention to violate the egreement between the plantiff and the Atlante and Parific Telegrap Company or to divert any business from the plantiff of the Slow.

With I Was Wishield To Slow.

The object of the testamony to be secured from Mr. Ward was to show that, even if the business of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company was diverted from the Cable Company (that being the grayamen of the complaint), the Cable Company would not suffer, inssgo into a common fund and are divided among the companies, so that in the event of the Direct Calle Company receiving no business, it would not suffer. Should Mr. Ward decline to make such a affisuite. Such a structure of many examples days counsel would ask for an order for his examination. On that ground an adjournment was asked.

Mr. Deinfield explained that the insection at which the fata agreement was to be consummated was to se hald on Saturday hext, and that as sroing to the present agreement the property was to be landed over February 24. If a restraining order was granted in the meaning reworld have no objection to the postponement of the argument.

the craument.

Mr. Wacelet replied that so far as he could see there since quity in the proposition to restrain the Western on Telegraph Containty. He and no objection to a returning order which would prevon the closing of Arian is and Pacific flees. He did not so clow the did contain a crust an order restrainty the action at the thing behal done to carry out the agreement of comodidiation. We done want the property distributed and
we up not want any steps taken to charge our right.
The want to prove the meeting of the stockholders
from taking any a claim which any affect us.

Mr. Wheeler replied that as the monon was not to stop
the homeg of the meeting, be had no ment to direct attention to that matter. We do not intend, be continued,
to violate any contractor agreement. The agreement
puts each of the companies in a better position than
before to fill addentisets. What equity has the platitiff in an application to enjoin the defendents from paying
for certain property which they have accorded parcounsels
should an injunction to enjoin the defendents from paying
for certain property which they have accorded their stock may be impured. The right of the
gave there to it it has no right to complian. The rights
which have accurated to stockholders are such that rather
than pur ourselves in a position of being said we would
prefer proceeding with the legal argument to-deey.

JUNGS DILLON'S STATEMENT.

JUDGE DILION'S STATEMENT.
I saw the bill, said Judge Indoneal is o'clock in-t evening for the first time. I believe it was served on no per-son prior to 5 o'clock. We desire a hearing as saon as alls, but in the measures we object to a restrainme order being issued as a penalty for not being the bill why your Honor stoud put your hand on is because we carry out what the Supreme Court has adjudged is 8 mply the parsent of a clear,

court has adjudged is 8 uply the parsuit of a clear, plane, malecuable right? Any supposed rights the paintiff may have were acquired 82986-quently to the passage of the statutes under which the Western Union Company has select. The delivery was made a week ago, and we should not be restrained from using the property. The Western Union Company has acceded the rock of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and it is an unor in the power of the Western Union Company and majority of the rock of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and it is manore in the power of the Western Union Company to imperil or abridge its rights than it was before. If does not appear in the company that example the Atlantic and Pacific Company has ceased to exist, and we have no objection to an order that the company's line shall be kept open pengentic lite. If the contract of consociation is allies wires, what need of an injunction! If the plantiff has any equity, when I deave it can parsue (ksproperty. No rights have been violated, and the Court should pease before typing any 850,000,000 for three or four years in Chancery.

The foundation of the case, said Senator Ethnunds, inking up the argument, is that the seasor Conscess passed (wently years ago authorizing the laying all wire along post, unitary and other Government ravis upon certain conditions, one of which was that the company building the lines should not consolidate with any other company. Our cheful and the Atlantic and presented at a trace before the Cab e Company had lid its wire admits prohibited the land company iron disposing of its property, and book the color, after making the contract with the Atlantic and Pacific Company. Is it not a contract which found that the United States and so property, and book the color, after making the contract with the Atlantic and Pacific Company. Is it not a contract which hours the purios to it.

Julye Dullon-Suppose that the telegraph company gave a mortgage and that in time it was foreclosed, each not the property to said!

cauld not the property be sold?

Senator Edmunds—I am speaking of the voluntary action of the parties to a contract and the action of a court of Equity. To Western Union people tall just that we can follow the oreperty. They also tell us that they don't intend to disturb us, and that their intentions toward us are good. They say: "It is true we have robbed you of every tree and leaf that bears fruit. We have surrounded ourselves with a Chinese wail in the shape of monopoly, but we intend to give you everything you had." We are not asking for an injunction against good intentions, but against wrongtal acts. If the contract puts property where it ought not to be, we are entitled to an injunction. The net which we want restrained is one wanch would whad up and dissolve the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraps Company. That company is to pass away, and to transfer forever out of its possession every share of its stock and all its property. The obligation to are company is admitted to exist; but when we ask where we are to secure redress we find that the property has been divided up among the stock holders through the Union Trust Company. You are asked to say that that is lawful. We are entitled to an order which shall proceeve this property, because once it is divided our redress, whatever it may be, will be gone. After some further remarks by Mr. Wheeler, Judge Biatemord said:

The only question is what the Court shall do now. I think I oung to grant a restraining order so far as the property of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company is coverned, and so far has the carrying out of transactions with reasest to that property. I don't understand that the injunction goes further on the part of the plaintie.

Senator I and so far as the carrying out of transactions with reasest to that property i don't understand that the injunction goes further on the part of the plaintie.

Senator I are a regard to select the world the world the world to modely it.

Judge Breafords—so far as regard the stock of the Western Unio. Telegr